THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1831. NO. 58.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line, New York Canal and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to*
MESSRS. WM. D. HARRIS & Co.
March 25.—3m* *Pittsburgh.*

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN pursuance of an assignment to me, executed by Bezaleel Wells, and William R. Dickinson, on the 19th day of March, 1830, in trust for certain purposes therein expressed, I shall proceed to expose to sale, at Public Auction, at the Woollen Manufactory of B. Wells & Co., in Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, *on the fourth day of May next*, the following Valuable WOOLLEN MACHINERY, lately in operation at the same establishment, to wit:—

8 double Carding Machines, 2 single, do. 4 Condensers. } Making four sets of machines.

These machines are all in excellent order; the principal part of them having been new clothed within two or three years; the Condensers were put in operation in 1829.

2 Pickers, and one 44 Spindle Billy.

1 Spinning Mill, 120 spindles, put up in 1829.

5 100 spindle Jennies, 2 120 do. } Improved to spin after the condenser.

26 broad Power Looms, on Simpson's improved patent; 1 Broad Power Loom, made by P. H. Schenck & Co., Matteawan; 1 Sattinett Power Loom—the necessary Reeds and Gears are attached to the above looms. 3 Shearing machines, Swift's original patent; 13 Shearing machines, Swift's improvement on his own patent, built in 1829; 2 Brushing mills; 3 Cloth presses, with iron screws, two of the presses put up in 1829; 5 Broad Gig mills, and all the card handles belonging to them; 2 cast iron Blue Vats, heated by steam—each Vat or kettle dyes 75 pounds of wool; 2 Copper Kettles; 4 Indigo mills; 1 Warping mill, with Sizing apparatus attached; 1 Spooling machine; 2 mills for washing Cloth; 1 Press for baling cloth or wool.

Also, at the same time and place, 20 Coal Stoves; 1 cast iron Pump, and 40 feet of cast iron Pipe. Terms made known on the day of sale.

D. L. COLLIER, *Trustee.*
Steubenville, March 2, 1831.

Note.—The Woollen Manufactory, Lots, Steam Engine, &c. of B. Wells & Co. are offered for sale at public auction, by the Marshal for the District of Ohio, on the day fixed on for the sale of the above machinery. D. L. C.
March 25, 1831.—6t

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,
AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 *cents—Children* 12½ *cents.*
May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,
MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS,

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.

A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.
April 3, 1829—tf.

STEEL.

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by
BARNETT, SHORB, & CO.
Feb. 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

FOR SALE,

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.
W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of

PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

THE UNITED STATES'
SPELLING BOOK,

CRAMER & SPEAR, original proprietors, continue to publish the ONLY GENUINE EDITION, containing 156 pages, at their Bookstore, No. 54 Wood street, who have always on hand an extensive assortment.

Note.—Imperfect editions, called the United States' Spelling Book, have been published lately, containing only 144 pages.

CRAMER & SPEAR.
Pittsburgh, January 21, 1831—3mo.

FOR RENT, the three story brick house, No. 26 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

ALSO, a three story brick warehouse, and back buildings, now occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market street. Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18—tf.

☞*BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.
Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary. No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

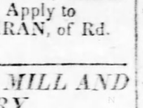
J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf



NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township. Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy. } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.
☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per cent.
Erie,	1	Scioto,	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

NOTICE.

H. BLAKE & CO. have discontinued their warehouse in the city. Their friends and customers will in future please to forward their orders for IRON and NAILS to the Juniata Rolling Mill, through the post office, when they will be strictly attended to. April 5—3t

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.
April 5.—tf.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, have removed their Bookstore to No. 51 Market street; where it is their intention to keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature and Science. Their late stock has been considerably increased by the addition of many valuable works; and they trust their establishment will still be deserving of the countenance of their friends and the public.—It is their intention to sell their books at the lowest market prices. They respectfully invite the attention of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring country to their new store.
April 5, 1831—tf

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smith field streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open *a Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and Johnston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach
PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

Select School for Boys.

A SELECT School for the instruction of Boys in the useful branches of an English Education, will be opened on the first Monday of April next, under the superintendence of HARRISON PARRY. For particulars, apply at the School Room of Miss Parry, No. 35 Market street.

References—REV. JOHN BLACK,
REV. J. F. HALSEY,
BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
T. B. DALLAS, Esq.
Hon. HARMAR DENNY.
March 11, 1831.—1m

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200

acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining

No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200

acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufaeture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.
December 15, 1826.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.
November 23, 1830—tf.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, WILLIAM SAMPLE, } Executors.
February 25, 1831.—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

B. DARLINGTON

HAS just received his spring supply of HARD WARE, which comprises a very general assortment, which he offers on accommodating terms, wholesale and retail.

N. B. Always on hand, a complete assortment of Hair Cloth. Feb. 25.—2mo.

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded

AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH,

Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.

CHAS. AVERY & CO.
March 11—3m.

TO BE LET, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of Mrs. AGNES IRWIN, on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN,
Liberty, between Third and Fourth streets
January 28, 1831—tf.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.—The above Reward will be given for information at the office of the Maysville Eagle, of the exchange or offering to exchange 80 five fr. pieces, so as to lead to the detection of a robbery of $160 in silver, committed in the cabin of the Reindeer, on her way up, on Monday morning, the 21st ultimo, between Cincinnati and Maysville. April 5—3

TO LET,

A HOUSE on Penn street, near the corner of Hand street. Inquire of REES R. JONES, Tobacconist.
April 5, 1831—3t.

TO LET, a large and commodious Store Room and Office attached, situate on Market street, between Front and Second streets, at present occupied by P. Mulvany, as a cabinet ware room. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of ASA WATERS, Liberty street, or at the Book Store of JOHN I. KAY & Co., No 51 Market street.
April 5.—tf.

NOTICE.—The undersigned are not unwilling to acknowledge their want of information and experience relating to the bonding of a lot of Queensware imported for this market. It was their intention to pay duties at the Branch Bank in this place; but owing to *new* forms required by the revenue officers, it was found necessary, to prevent further delay, to forward a *verification oath* to New Orleans, which has just been done, and must, of course, postpone the sale advertised for the 5th inst. until further notice shall be given.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH.
April 5, 1831.

WANTED, a situation as GARDENER, by a middle-aged married man with a small family. A House will be required handy to the garden. Apply to the Editor, if by letter, post paid. April 1—3t.

APPLICATIONS to Doctors HAYS & DENNY, may be made at Doctor Mowry's house, No. 34 in the Diamond. Ap. 1—6t

DR. JAMES A. LOWRIE

TENDERS his professional services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Office, No. 45 Third street, next door to the corner of Market street. April 1—3mo

Waters' Manufactures.

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

Tilt Hammered Shovels and Spades.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

DOCTOR CALLAGHAN

HAS REMOVED to *No. 80 Fourth street*, between Wood and Smithfield, second door from the corner of Wood street. ☞One or two pupils for the study of Medicine can be admitted. April 5—3

MAXWELL.—Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets, "MAXWELL"—A Novel, in 2 volumes. April 5.—2t

NEW LAW BOOKS.

PURDON'S DIGEST of the Laws of Pennsylvania, up to the year 1830. Last edition.

PETERS'S CONDENSED REPORTS of Cases of the Supreme Court of the United States, Vol. 3; lately received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market, near Fourth street. April 5—4t

PURDON'S DIGEST, *new edition.*—Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., Booksellers, corner of Front and Market streets, "A Digest of the laws of Pennsylvania, from the year *one thousand seven hundred*, to the *seventh day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty.*"—By *John W. Purdon.* April 1—3t.

THE ADELPHIÆ SEMINARY will be open for the reception of day pupils, on Monday, April the 11th. Those who intend to patronize the institution, are requested to call, during the preceding week, upon the principals, at No. 19 Market street. March 29

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
No. 37 Grant Street, between Third and Fourth,
Containing upwards of 1500 volumes, embracing the best works on History, Biography, Travels, Arts and Sciences, Novels, Romances, &c. &c.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that arrangements have been made to receive, from time to time, all the new publications of an interesting character, immediately after publication. Their patronage is respectfully solicited. Terms of subscription made known at the Library.

LINTON ROGERS, Prop.
March 29—3*

PITTSBURGH
Academic Seminary,
No. 11 ST. CLAIR STREET,

INTENDED for the education of youth, in English, French, Classical, and Mathematical Literature, preparatory for Mercantile, Mechanical, and Professional pursuits.

In this institution, young gentlemen shall be solidly and expeditiously prepared for the Counting House, and University. Gentlemen preparing for the Profession of Law or Medicine, shall have every assistance afforded them, for the speedy attainment of the Greek and Latin languages. The English department is attended to during the customary school hours; the Classical, from 7 to 10 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Mouls is engaged in the French department.

Popular lessons on Book Keeping are given daily.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

There is in the institution an interesting class of young ladies, who are taught separately. A separate, but convenient Room, communicating with the school, will be open on the 2d Monday of April, for the reception of a limited number, who shall have all the advantages of instruction, without the inconvenience of any intercourse with the other pupils.—Terms made known at the Seminary. M. M'SHARRY, *Principal.*
March 22, 1831.—tf

150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
March 11.—tf

POETRY.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser.

DON'T GO TO THEIR BALL.

Don't go to their ball, dearest Ella;
Be decided, determined, don't go;
Though I've nothing to offer to tempt you
To change your intentions, I know,
But a seat in our old fashioned parlor,
With the sofa wheeled round to the fire,
The "Lady's Own Book" on the table,
And passable prints to admire.

I think that you will not regret it,
Though I claim not the sight of a seer;
Yet I'll venture to promise you pleasure,
And a pillow unwet by a tear.
I have the last novel from Little's,
Mrs. Hemans's beautiful poems,
A splendid engraving by Inman,
And billet-doux papers from Holmes.

Don't go to their ball, it would vex you
If your hair should get out of its friz,
Or the partner you happened to dance with,
Be voted a bore or a quiz.
If those whom you liked did not please you,
And those whom you did'nt like, did—
If the room seemed illumined to tease you,
And the tear which you felt, were not hid.

Yet, go to their ball, you're so lovely,
So winning, so graceful and bright,
There is not a star in yon heavens
Will eclipse you in splendor to-night.
But the roses amid your dark tresses,
May fade, ere an hour has vanished,
And a cloud *may* pass over my star.

Oh go to their ball, if your heart seeks
Its pleasure in splendor and show,
And may happiness gather around you,
Like a beautiful mist, as you go—
Yes, join the gay band of bright creatures,
Who hurry at pleasure's glad call:
Meet the stupid, the witty, the graceful,
The awkward, the little, the tall.

Be gay, if your'e dancing with 'B. flat,'
Or he'll tell you 'you're surely in love,'
And when you are talking with 'Lindolf,'
Be certain to look far above.
Rave of 'Byron,' when flirting with 'Philo,'
Don't touch on the 'Age,' or the 'Law,'
And when you are laughing with 'Clinton,'
You may think of his Stanhope no more.

Let your fan drop when list'ning to 'Marley,'
He's graceful in stooping you know,
And on, the most elegant 'Laughland,'
Your French and your English bestow.
Be grave with the 'Poet' and 'Lovel,'
And *manicred* and pleasing to all;
But if you would wish to be happy,
Dear Ella, don't go to their ball.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the New York American, March 31.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the Sylvanus Jenkins, we have London papers of 11th February, which yet leave the great question of "who shall be King of Belgium" unsettled. The impression to be gathered from the London papers certainly is, that the King of France will refuse the crown for the Duke de Nemours. We do not believe he will, or can; but we shall soon know. Meantime we offer, instead of any speculations of our own on the State of Europe, an article from Bell's Weekly Messenger, which, with the letter of the Brussels Correspondent of the London Courier, evinces plainly enough the feeling of England respecting the nomination of the Duke of Nemours.

The British Parliament assembled on the 3d.—The Spectator thus refers to two of its new members.—

Among the new members who took their seats, there were two conspicuous above the rest; of whom it would be difficult to say which more distinctly marks, by his entrance into the House, the character of the times in which we live. The personages to whom we allude were the honorable and learned member *(pro tem.)* for Perth and St. Andrew's, and the honorable representative of Preston. Mr. Hunt was introduced by Mr. Alexander Dawson, the member for Louth, and took his seat next to Mr. Hume. The Lord Advocate contented himself with a silent survey of the assembly which he will on some not distant occasion illuminate. Mr. Hunt spoke with his usual freedom and fluency; and it was but fair to add, in the manner of one who knew that he spoke in the presence of gentlemen, and was prepared as well as able to render to his audience all the courtesy that they had a right to demand.

On a subsequent day, Mr. Hunt made a motion, after a long speech, that the King be requested to pardon all persons in custody on charge of being connected with the recent riots and burnings in England. The motion was seconded by Mr. Hanie, and, after debate, was lost, *two* only voting for, and 289 against it.

Lord Althorpe had introduced his plan respecting the civil list, (the question upon which the preceding Ministry went out,) which differs more from that of his predecessors in the mode to be observed henceforth in stating the accounts of expenditure, than in the amount of retrenchment. The civil list proper, as it is applicable to the expenses of the royal family and household, is to be fixed for the whole reign; the other items heretofore charged in that list, for the payment of the judges, ambassadors, &c. is to become a charge on the consolidated fund, and be liable to the constant supervision of Parliament.

The question of Reform in Parliament was to be brought forward by Ministers on the first of March.

In Belgium all was yet uncertainty. From the Morning Chronicle of 11th February, we extract the report of the latest sitting of the National Congress at Brussels, which would seem to justify an expectation, that *Louis Philip* would, in the end, yield his son. A tumult, attended with some bloodshed, had occurred at Ghent, occasioned by the proclamation of the Prince of Orange. The firemen and chasseurs assembled at the Palace of the Government, and, after a brisk fire of musketry, the disturbance was quelled. The whole business was caused by a French officer, a Colonel Ernest Gregoire, and a Captain de Bast, well known as a furious partisan of the Prince of Orange. De Bast, severely wounded, was with difficulty rescued from the fury of the populace, who seemed inclined to tear him to pieces.

Respecting Poland, we yet are without any means of judging of the course of events. There has been no hostilities as yet. Prince Radzwill has been appointed Commander in Chief, and being present in the Chamber when he was chosen, he addressed the President in a speech full of patriotism, and declared his resolution to devote all his energies to the cause. Cries of "To Lithuania! To Lithuania!" resounded throughout the Hall, and the sitting was closed at ten o'clock, the immense majority of the Members joining in the cry of "To Lithuania!"

Meantime the *Belvin Courier* had issued two proclamations—the one addressed to the Polish people, the other to the Polish troops. The London Spectator thus characterises those proclamations, which are too long for our time or room to day:—

Diebitsch has issued two proclamations. The old rule, *parcere subjectis, debellare superbos*—clemency to those who submit, punishment to those who resist—forms the burden of both. If the country remain quiet, it will not be pillaged—the exactions will be levied in a legal way: if it offer any opposition to the march of its masters, they will be levied in a military way. Of the two extremities, perhaps, the military is the preferable. The General is not sparing of epithets nor scrupulous in their application. The revolters are of course traitors, rebels, every thing that is bad. We make but small account of these doucements. The war is not to be decided by paper pellets. The Lithuanians, it would appear, have not joined the rest of the Poles. If any remonstrances have been made to Russia on the subject of the breach of those treaties by which that Power was bound to give a free constitution to Poland, they do not appear to have been productive of any effect. Throughout the proclamation, General Diebitsch speaks of the revolt as a case of mutiny and riot merely of a few troops and a few towns. We do not know whether in this he states the case as it has been represented to the Russian authorities, or whether it be merely a diplomatic *ruse* to hoodwink the rest of Europe to the character of the ensuing struggle. It may arise from both causes. We suspect that the Russians, like ourselves, do not know the extent of the insurrection; and they are not willing to tell all they know.

From France, our accounts are only a day or two later than by the Clematis at Boston. It is stated that Marshal Soult is proceeding with great activity in the organization of the French army; and these warlike proceedings are now regarded with greater interest than ever. France, however, is not yet ready for war. "Nothing," observes a private correspondent, "is wanting on the part of the minister to reach the desired point, but it is yet to be attained. One fact will show the anxiety to qualify as soon as possible the young soldiers for a campaign: they are drilled incessantly throughout the day, and during several hours of the night.—The conscription of 1830 will be called into activity next month; while there have been already raised within the last three months 148,000 men.—Since the revolution 70,000 have enlisted voluntarily, and in another month the French army will amount to 350,000."

Ireland appears to be in a disturbed state. Petitions for and against the repeal of the Union, were in circulation. Mr. O'Connell's trial was in preparation, and was to take place on 16th February, before a special jury struck from the ordinary grand pannel of the city of Dublin. The Morning Chronicle thus speaks of the affairs of the ill-fated country:

We lament to say, on the authority of accounts which we have recently received from Ireland, that the most serious apprehensions for the peace of that country are to be entertained. We were disposed to receive such accounts with mistrust; but we have arrived at the painful conviction that they are only too well founded. The most vigorous measures are evidently called for, both of conciliation and coercion.

The weather in the early part of February was very severe in Great Britain, and many of the main roads were obstructed by vast drifts of snow. The market for grain and flour was active, and the prices higher.

Brussels, February 8.—The Provisional Government received yesterday evening, by a courier from Paris, news from our deputation. Three of our deputies who arrived first, we are assured, have had an audience of the King, who told them that, as a father, he was much flattered by the preference given to his son by the Belgic Congress; but that, as a King, he did not think he could accept it. Our deputies were very well received, and lodged in the Palais Royal.

According to another account, the despatch written by our deputies ends with these words:—"Do not be alarmed by the reports in the Journal: we are full of hope."

From Bell's Weekly Messenger, of Feb. 26.

Hostile Appearances on the Continent—Symptoms of Commencing War in Belgium.

Since the breaking out of the French Revolution, in July last, we have repeatedly said, that a new war would be inevitably kindled on the Continent: that the first stage of hostility would be in Belgium; and that by the sure contagion of passion, and the proximity of the materials of combustion, the flame would catch and spread until it burned on to the very centre of Europe.

Now it is quite impossible for any one to read the late intelligence from France and Belgium, and not to perceive that war must almost inevitably commence with the spring. The popular passion in France is not only ripe for war, but is fierce and impetuous under restraint and the internal peace of the country is mainly interested in giving vent to this hostile ebullition of the common feeling. There must be war abroad or insurrection at home. The restless impatience and vanity of the French people demand war as the only sacrifice which the Ministers can make, and which they, the people, are content to receive, as the tenure upon which they will permit the Ministers to hold their offices. The Ministers themselves are certainly not disposed to war. They are a cunning oligarchy of stock-brokers, and are more desirous to protect the interests of the *Bourse*, and to perpetuate their own port-folios, than to flatter the vanity of the nation. But it is impossible that they can resist the mighty gathering of popular feelings, and the deep tide which is rolling onward. They cannot oppose themselves to the fanaticism of a whole people, wild, turbulent, and capricious in other particulars, but always determinately bent upon military glory and ambitious conquest.

The Government of Philip the First, and his present Cabinet, is something in the condition of a kept mistress, which is allowed by a sort of domestic arrangement, and which stands upon the fluctuating basis of a momentary taste. It has no hold or natural tie: it has no root in the people.—It is as unsteady, and unfixed, as a loose tenancy of a furnished lodging. Lafayette is, beyond all question, the head and organ of the French Revolution. It centers, or is rather absorbed in him. He is the base, the pillar, and the capital himself. In his speeches, we read the decisive renewal of hostilities, and the commencement of a war throughout Europe with the very first and prompt occasion. This old magician seems not to have been worn out by nearly a century of years. Like a new Æson, he has been boiled up again in the cauldron of revolution. He employs the same cant of philosophy as the old French republican era, and seems desirous again to kindle the war of principles, and to put France at the head of the school of revolutionary humanity.

Let us look a little into particulars. Lafayette lays down these principles:—First, it is the duty of France to engage in immediate war, should any one state in Europe interfere with the affairs of another, notwithstanding the most express obligation of treaties. Secondly, he lays down this maxim: that France must consider herself absolved from the treaties of 1814 and 1815, and denounce them as a part of the base chains imposed upon Europe by the framers of the Treaty of Pilnitz and of the Holy Alliance; and Thirdly, he propounds, without reserve or dismay, this broad and unequivocally hostile proposition,—that France is engaged, by the obligations of humanity, and the laws of the social condition, actively to assist every country engaged in a contest for liberty."

Now, we scarcely need ask our readers, whither these principles lead? They are the elements of war, and the seeds of discord throughout Europe. They are, if adopted by the French people, incompatible with pacific relations; are, in truth, the phraseology of the old Jacobin clubs in the year 1793, and received, as they have been, with thunders and applause, when pronounced by Lafayette from the tribune; supported out of doors by all the acclamations and enthusiasms of the press, feebly resisted by the King and his Ministers, and, indeed, fostered indirectly by Sebastiani, and that portion of the Government over whose official robes, the military sash is most conspicuous;—in the midst of sentiments like these, so popular and so exciting, it will be impossible, we think, to preserve the peace of Europe for three months longer.

Our own opinion is that war will undoubtedly arise upon the affair of the election to the Belgian crown. It is the first plausible occasion which offers, and that is enough for France.

From the Correspondent of the London Courier, dated Brussels, Feb 6

"Thus far the efforts of the French Government have been crowned with success. The dangerous Leuchtenberg, who, the French Government knew, would not accept the crown, or hold it if offered, was a larger an object of fear, and France has now full opportunity of ratifying her pretensions, for it is utterly impossible that she can accept the crown without pausing to the world, that her public and private declarations have been basely false, and that, from the beginning, she merely sought to gain time.

It would be monstrous, on the part of France, to say,—because Leuchtenberg has been proposed, we must except Nemours. It would be an atrocious breach of good faith, humanity, and, perhaps, good policy, on her part, to seek a pretext for plunging Europe into war—a war which, instead of regaining for her her natural boundaries, may lead her to consequences which she does not anticipate.

But it is impossible that so shallow a pretence can give rise to such a flagrant violation of the most solemn and often repeated promises.

I annex herewith a letter from Count Sebastiani, the last sentence of which is a most triumphant and unanswerable refutation of the charges bro't against Lord Ponsonby by the French Envoys.—It annihilates at once the absurd pretext on which they have founded their exertions in favor of the Duke of Nemours, and destroys the poor pretence which they have taken hold of for adopting measures which must entail war. They complain that they have not been supported with sufficient energy by the British Envoy against the Duke of Leuchtenberg. Now, the Conference of London is declared to be a Conference of 'Mediation,' and Lord Ponsonby is the Envoy of this Conference. Therefore, his Lordship could not have followed the example of M. Bresson without violating the formal principles of non-intervention—without deviating from the object of his mission, and acting in direct contravention of the pacific views and wishes of the Conference. If Count Sebastiani thought proper to menace this country with an armed intervention in a case vitally interesting to France alone, this is no reason why the British envoy, or rather that of the conference, should have followed his example. But, I again repeat, there is no necessity for France to accept the gift. If she does, there is no sophistry can palliate a proceeding so dishonorable, so opposed to every principle of integrity and good faith.

There were riots of a serious nature last night at Ghent, with some loss of life. A Colonel Gregorie, with three or four hundred men, made an attempt in favor of the Prince of Orange, but his people being repulsed, he fled, and was taken prisoner. Here every thing is comparatively calm. Several efforts have been made to get up tumults, but they have not succeeded. A salute of 101 guns has just been fired in honor of the Duke of Nemours. A commission will be appointed to-morrow by Congress to carry the intelligence to Paris. Peace or war depends upon the reply.

"Paris, Feb. 7.—Sir,—If, as I hope, you have not yet communicated to the Belgic Government the Protocol of the 20th of January, you will decline to make that communication, because the King's Government has not acceded to its statements. Regarding the question of debts, as also that of the fixing the extent and the limits of the Belgic and Dutch territories, we have always understood that the agreement and free consent of both states were necessary.

The Conference of London is a mediation, and the desire of the King's Government is, that he should never lose that character.

Accept the assurances of my distinguished consideration. Horace Sebastiani.

To M. Bresson."

STILL LATER.

The British barque Mary Catherine, Captain Holt, arrived at Charleston on the 20th ultimo, from Liverpool, having sailed thence on the 14th of February.

Belgium yet without a King.—The London Courier, of the 12th February, publishes in a second edition an important communication from its Brussels correspondent, dated Wednesday night, which states that a protocol from the Congress of London, dated the 27th ult., had been communicated to the Provisional Government that evening; and that it only declared that the French government is resolved to reject the offer of the crown of Belgium for the Duke de Nemours, but that it adheres to the protocol of the 20th January, and consequently disavows the letter of Sebastiani.

It further states, that, in the event of the Duke of Leuchtenberg being again proposed and elected, he will not be recognised by any one of the five powers. The same correspondent, in a letter dated Thursday evening, states, that M. Bresson, the Belgic Minister at Paris, had declined to sign the note sent to the Provisional Government with the above protocol, and that the diplomatic commission had refused to lay the document before Congess, having returned it to Lord Ponsonby!

This prompt rejection of the honor of reigning over Belgium, tendered by its Congress to the son of the French King, shows the clear understanding that exists between the five powers as to the affairs of that country. The question is now, stripped of much of its complication. The Belgic Congress will have to provide a King, very probably from among the petty princes of Germany. The objection against the Arch Duke Charles would appear to be as valid and strong as against the Duke de Nemours, or any other individual connected with either of the leading powers.

Additional duty on Cotton.—The Charleston Patriot says the commercial accounts "are of the highest consequence to this country. The imposition of an additional duty, of 1d per pound on our principle raw material must materially affect those arrangements on which a profitable commercial intercourse has been held between the two countries. It will arm the American Manufacturer with a new weapon, and constitute an additional impediment to the restoration of a liberal commercial system. We could not have expected such a measure from the ascendant party in England, who have sailed for so long a period under the colors of free trade."

Liverpool, Feb. 11.—the announcement by the budget brought forward in Parliament, that our ministry propose to abolish altogether the excise duty on printed calicoes, and to impose an additional duty of 1d. per lb. on cotton, giving a drawback of the same amount on all manufactured cotton exported, will no doubt cause great excitement in our markets and prices will no doubt rise materially, but whether to the extent of the difference in duty, may be said to be very doubtful.—The stock on hand will derive considerable benefit from it, but the future imports that may be bro't with the new duty will be placed in an unfavorable position if the rise in the prices in the interim be much short of the difference in duty. It is not announced when the intended change will come into operation, but it would be advisable to anticipate that it will take place as soon as the measure can be passed through Parliament.

The great question of reform was to have been brought forward in Parliament on the 1st of March, by Lord John Russell, with the unanimous approbation of the Government. Although not a Cabinet Minister, he was selected for the task on account of his assiduous advocacy of the cause in unfavorable times.

LONDON,—PARIS,—CONSTANTINOPLE

From Lowrie's new Chart.

LONDON, on the Thames, is ten miles long, from east to west, and six and a quarter broad, from North to South, and fifty miles in circumference. Its population is, 1,500,000. It contains 70 squares, 800 streets, 177,000 houses, 146 parishes, as many churches, 22 chapels of Ease, 15 Roman Catholic chapels, 6 Synagogues, 7 Quaker chapels, 153 Dissenters chapels, 13 theatres, 4 medical colleges, 33 hospitals, 72 banks, besides numerous other public institutions.

PARIS is four and a half miles long, about three and a half broad, and seventeen in circumference. It contains 750,000 inhabitants, 12 mayoralties, 12 palaces, 16 bridges, 27 hospitals, 67 banks, 142 churches and chapels, 80 fountains, 22 markets, 4 museums, 9 prisons, and 14 theatres, besides, numerous other public buildings.

CONSTANTINOPLE is built on seven hills. On the land side it has a strong wall and triple fortifications, eighteen feet apart; five gates and as many bridges. The fortifications on the side of the river are weak and decayed; on this side are sixteen gates. Its circumference is from twelve to fourteen miles. Its population 550,000—houses from 50 to 45,000. It has 300 mosques, 222 turkish churches, 130 baths, and 200 palaces or cottages. The sultan's palace, said to be the most splendid in Europe, is 3 miles in circumference.

AN ACT to increase the county rates and levies, for the use of the commonwealth.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the commissioners of each and every county of this commonwealth be and they are hereby authorised and required immediately after the passage of this act, and every year thereafter during the continuance of this act, to add to the county rates and levies for the use of the commonwealth, the sum of one mill upon the dollar of the adjusted valuation of all the real and personal property, persons, trades, and occupations, now made taxable by the laws of this commonwealth, for the purpose of raising county rates and levies, which said annual sum shall be apportioned among the townships, wards and districts of each county, and collected with and in like manner as the county rates and levies now are, both as to seated and unseated lands, and all other property, persons, trades and occupations subject to county rates and levies, and be subject in all respects to the same regulations and the like compensation to collectors, and to be paid into the county treasury with the county rates and levies.

Sect. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of each county to make out and file with the treasurer of the county, a statement showing the adjusted valuation of the real and personal property, persons, trades and occupations now made taxable as aforesaid, with the statement of the sum assessed, for the use of the commonwealth, with the apportionment for the same; and also a similar statement shall be made out and certified under seal, by the commissioners of the county, and transmitted to the Auditor General, on or before the first day of March, in each and every year.

Sect. 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the treasurer of each county, on or before the first day of September, in each and every year, to furnish the Auditor General a statement of the amount received by him for the use of the commonwealth, in pursuance of this act, and settle his account with the Auditor General in the same manner as public accounts are now settled; and it shall also be the duty of the treasurer of each county, upon the settlement of his account as aforesaid, to pay into the state treasury the amount so received by him, for which the treasurer of the county shall be allowed one per cent. upon the amount so paid by him.

Sect. 4. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the amount which shall be paid into the state treasury by virtue of this act, shall be vested in the commissioners of the internal improvement fund, and applied to the payment of interest, chargeable upon said fund, and the internal improvement fund shall be charged with the same, and the school fund shall be credited with the amounts so paid, and with the interest at five per cent. thereon annually accruing, until the said school fund shall be sufficient to produce an annual interest at the rate aforesaid, of one hundred thousand dollars, and the proceeds of said fund shall then be annually distributed and applied to the support of common schools in such manner as shall be directed by law.

Sect. 5. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That in addition to the bonds now required to be given, the treasurer of the county shall give bond to the commonwealth, with sufficient security, to be approved of by the commissioners of the county, in such sum as the commissioners shall direct, conditioned that he will furnish annually to the Auditor General a statement, and settle his account for the money received by him, and pay the same into the state treasury, on or before the first day of September, in each and every year, agreeably to the provisions of this act.

Sect. 6. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth, to make out and transmit to the commissioners of each county a certified copy of this act, for which the usual fees shall be allowed, to be settled and paid in the usual manner.

Sect. 7. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That this law shall continue in force for five years from the date thereof.

Summary Justice.—In the beginning of the last week a man entered a store in the evening, while a clerk was sitting at a desk in the counting room, who observed the visiter, and saw him go up stairs. The clerk waited a few minutes for the descent of the stranger who did not come down stairs. The clerk then locked the store door, and procured a few hands to find and try the stranger, whom they found aloft, lying on a sugar hogshead, not asleep. They tied him, slung him to the tackle fall, and lowered him down to where he was met by No. 1, who gave him a dozen lashes, when he was hoisted up, and received a dozen from No. 2, he was then lowered again and received a third. The process was repeated until he received six dozen, when he was hurried out of doors, and although he was well known in the neighborhood as a *truck*, he has not been seen there since.—*Long Island Star.*

Counterfeit Dow.—Every thing on earth, that is of any sort of importance is apt to be counterfeited. Even Lorenzo Dow, whom one would suppose as difficult to counterfeit, as Perkins' check plates, has not been able to escape the general misfortune. He has issued his manifesto against a certain pseudo-Dow, who, professing to be the veritable Lorenzo, is going about the country, and deceiving the people in his name; and he cautions all manner of persons, throughout the U. States, to be on their guard against said counterfeit.—*N. Y. Constellation.*

Instead of remitting silver to China in exchange for teas, we now begin to receive thence remittances in specie for our domestic goods. This is one of the benefits of the American System. We find the following paragraph in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce:

"*The Tide Turned.*—The brig Delight, at Philadelphia, from Canton, brought out $24,000 in specie. A letter states that half a million has been recently exported to Europe. If China is to disemboque its silver upon the western nations, while the usual supply from Mexico and South America continues, the effect will be to make the article a greater drug *even*, than it is at present.—And it is already the dullest commodity in the money-market. Any good paper is preferred before it.

European Possessions in the West Indies.—The following is an account of the possessions of the various European powers, in the Islands of the West Indian Archipelago:

British.—Bahama Islands, Jamaica, Anegada, Virgin Gorda, Tortola, St. Christopher, Montserrat, Nevis, Barbuda, Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Béquia, Barbadoes, Grenada, the Grenadines, Tobago, and Trinidad, with the settlements on the coasts of Yucatan and Honduras.

French.—Guadaloupe, la Desirade, les Saintes, Mariegalante, Martinico and part of St. Martin.

Spanish.—Cuba, Pinos, the Caymans, Porto Rico, Mona, Bieque and Culebra.

Dutch.—St. Eustatius, Saba, part of St. Martin, Oraba, Curazao and Buen Ayre.

Danish.—St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix.

Swedish.—St. Barthulomew.

The island of Hayti is now an independent republic.

An infant child of Mr. Middleton, in North Fourth street, was on the 30th ult. left on the bed in the nursery, while the mother went into the lower part of the house. On her return, which was in a few minutes, she saw the house cat leap from the bed. She immediately went to the child, and to her sorrow discovered it lifeless. There were on the infant no marks of violence, and its death is imputed to the cat *sucking its breath.*—*U. S. Gazette.*

Judge M'Lean is formally nominated in the Buffalo N. Y. Republican, as the Working Men's candidate for the Presidency.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb.	7a8 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	3½†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2½†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	6†
Bacon, lb.	6¢	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	50 a 68†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	6 a 6½§
Biscuit, sea. b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	33†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5½†
Coals, bush.	4†		8d 5¾†
Candles, lb.	8½		6d 6¾
Copperas	2¼ a 3†		4d 7¾†
Cheese	5¼a6§	other	5 a 6¾†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	70§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	12¼a13	Onions, bushl.	8 1§
Cotton Wool	8¾a9†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 ran.	$3¼a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¼a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, a. l. v.	11a12§	No. 3,	2¼a2¾†
4-4 Checks	13½ a 15†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	1 25
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 22†	medium do.	$1 75†
Flour, bbl.	$3 37	paper hang's p.	37a55
Feathers	29 a 30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	10½a11
hatcheled,	10†	prime,	$9
Flannels, cy.	4-4 37a45†	Potatoes, bush.	25a40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5†
New herring,	$9½	do. Kentucky	4†
shad,	13§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	6¼a7†
mack'l	6¼ a 9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat bu.	56½§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	40†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	28 a 31†	Salt,	$2 12†
corn	31a33§	Soap, lb.	5¼ a 6
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¼a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 11 to 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a10
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	24 a 30
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5¼a6†	Tea, Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6†
Hemp, ton	$85	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	20†
Indigo, Span lb.	21a24†	Wool,	35 a 60†
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$6 a 7§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50¢†
blooms, Jun	$83a85†	new	22†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$28 a 30†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	10a 10½†

Remarks—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

PITTSBURGH
COMB MANUFACTORY

PETER V. S. VOORHIS respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he has commenced business at the house lately occupied by John L. Kay & Co., being No. 35 Market street, near Liberty street, where he manufactures, and will constantly keep on hand, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable prices, all articles in his line of business, consisting of MOCK SHELL, TORTOISE SHELL BRAZILIAN SHELL, IVORY, and HORN COMBS, of a variety of Patterns and Sizes—of his own manufacture. He also keeps on hand a handsome assortment of fashionable JEWELRY consisting of Breast Pins, Clasps, Seals, Keys, Rings, Neck-Laces, Ever Pointed Pencils, and a great variety of FANCY ARTICLES, which he will sell on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

N. B.—Tortoise Shell Combs repaired in the neatest manner.—The highest price given for Horns. April 1, 1831—2mF

VAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.

G. FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street
November 23—wtf

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street,

A Large and General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets, with desirable articles.

They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.

March 11, 1831—tw5ato.

Western District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the tenth day of February, in the fifty-fifth year of the Independence of the United States, *Cochran & Spear*, of the said District, have deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following, to wit: "Cramer's edition of the United States' Spelling Book, with appropriate reading lessons: being an easy standard for spelling, reading and pronouncing the English language, according to the rules established by John Walker, in his Critical and Pronouncing Dictionary. By sundry experienced Teachers: Improved.

"*Where none the thorn or tangled thicket grows,*
The Wilderness shall blossom, as the rose.
Humphreys."

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the Act, entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

E. J. ROBERTS,
Clerk of the W. District of Pennsylvania
April 1, 1831—w6t

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON

HAS just received a large assortment of fresh DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND MEDICINES; Family, Patent and Horse Medicines; Paints; Essential Oils; Varnishes; Dye Stuffs; Perfumery and Spices; Surgeons' Instruments; Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures; Spring and Plain Lancets; Mortars and Pestles; Shop Furniture and Vials; and an extensive variety of almost every article in the Drug line, carefully selected from the latest importations, and warranted genuine; which, being purchased with Cash, he can sell on terms advantageous to purchasers.

☞ BITTERS of a superior quality, for tavern keepers, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

☞ Physicians' Recipes and Family Medicines carefully put up by himself.

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1831—f13

PITTSBURGH AND JACKSON
FOUNDRIES.

THE Subscribers have entered into partnership in the Foundry Business, in the name of *Kingsland, Lightner & Cuddy*, and are carrying on the Pittsburgh (late M'Clurg's) Foundry, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, and the Jackson Foundry, near the corner of Sixth, in Liberty street.

They have on hand, and expect to keep a regular supply of Sad Irons, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Mould Boards, Woods', Miller's Patent, and Two American Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes, Bolt Mills, and all other articles in their line. They have an extensive assortment of Stoves and Grates, and are making considerable addition to their variety of patterns for these articles.—They are prepared to make every description of heavy work in the best manner, and at short notice.

Orders left at either of the Foundries, as well as all approved orders from a distance, will be promptly attended to.

L. KINGSLAND,
ISAAC LIGHTNER
JAMES CUDDY

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25, 1831.—wdaw6.

FOR SALE.

BY Virtue of a deed of trust, from JAMES MILLER, to Mahlon Rogers and John B. Warden, executed the 15th day of January, 1830, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 8th of April, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) two lots in the village of Tarentum, at the mouth of Bull creek, on the Pennsylvania Canal, 20 miles above Pittsburgh, marked Nos. 6 and 37, in the plan of said village, on which is erected a first rate Steam Saw Mill, in complete order, with the necessary tools for doing a large business, likewise, lot No. 37 in said village, on which is erected a small Frame House, suitable for a small family. A further description is deemed unnecessary.—Persons wishing to purchase, will call on James Miller, on the premises, and examine for themselves. The whole will be sold for cash, or on a credit, with good security.

MAHLON ROGERS,
JOHN B. WARDEN,
Assignees of James Miller.

March 18, 1831.—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb 25—tf

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge, who are exclusively authorised to make engagements for the concern.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
March 18, 1831.—2m

FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF FIRST QUALITY LAND, situate on Rusby Run, in Luzerne township, Fayette county, containing nearly 400 acres, of which about 150 acres are cleared, and the rest in fine woodland, with a considerable portion of good meadow ground, watered by several small streams. The buildings on it consist of a good dwelling house, barn and out houses. It is about five miles from Brownsville, and the road from Uniontown to Crawford's ferry, on the Monongahela, runs directly through it. It is also convenient to places of worship, in a finely settled and improved country, and presents altogether one of the most desirable tracts in the Red-stone settlement. The terms will be made easy, and on payment of part of the purchase money, time will be given for the residue. The tenet is at present principally in the occupancy of Edward Eagler; but further information will be given by Stephen Darlington, Esq., in the neighborhood, or by the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

H. D. GILPIN

March 29, 1831—w3t

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Stitching Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, or

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1831.

We yesterday received the first number of the "*Saturday Courier*," a new weekly paper, published in Philadelphia, upon an extra-imperial sheet, by Messrs. Woodward & Spragg. Much industry and good taste have been exerted in the selections, and we confidently expect the Courier will merit a fair proportion of patronage.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES.—We have just seen a spade made by Messrs. *Packard & Estep*, of this city. The blade is of Barnett & Shorb's Pittsburgh steel, and the whole article is out of all comparison superior to any thing of the kind that we have ever seen.

NEWS—*Not foreign news, but real home-made news.*—The editor of the Democrat, in his last paper, informs us that the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that "*General Jackson has taken a correct as well as* HUMANE *view of our Indian relations.*"—The erudite editor would be more instructive than *usual*, if he would inform his readers what article in the constitution gives the Supreme Court cognizance of such matters as the *correctness* and *humanity* of the General's views.

We some time ago announced our intention to issue proposals for the publication of a *daily paper*. Whether our population will afford adequate support, is yet an undecided question. We hope that it will, but have our doubts. In Louisville, with a population less than that of Pittsburgh, there are three daily papers, all of which, it is stated in the Focus, (one of the three,) receive a liberal support. In Cincinnati, the aggregate population of which exceeds very little, if any, that collected in the same space in and around the *little half mile* of ground occupied by *Pittsburgh proper*, there are two daily papers, each of which, we presume, receives a reasonable support. A consideration of these facts induces us to hope that a daily paper may succeed here. At the same time, we freely acknowledge that there are other considerations which create doubt.

Cincinnati and Louisville are, both of them, principal towns of great states, and no doubt each of the daily papers published there receives much support from beyond the limits of those cities. On the other hand, Pittsburgh is but the second city in Pennsylvania. The other city is situated on the seaboard, and is the great metropolis of the country: to that city the eyes of all Pennsylvanians are directed for intelligence.—Again, the population of Cincinnati and Louisville is more completely mercantile, and of course is better adapted to the support of daily papers. In Pittsburgh, a more than ordinary proportion of our population belongs to the manufacturing and mechanical classes, whose business does not demand much advertising, and whose engagements admit of but little leisure. The want of a daily paper in Pittsburgh has been a matter of reproach to our city: these remarks, therefore, while they express our doubts as to the success of a daily paper here, serve also as a defence of our population against this reproach.

As we have conducted a paper for more than eighteen months, it is perhaps unnecessary to proclaim the principles upon which we propose to conduct our daily paper. In relation to the ensuing presidential election, we have no hesitation in expressing our preference for any *competent* person before the present incumbent. If General Jackson ever did possess the necessary qualifications for the first executive office of our country, age and infirmity have disqualified him.—We believe that the election of Henry Clay would contribute much to the firm and permanent establishment of the American System in our country; but we are not unalterably and unchangeably committed to his support. We are no man-worshippers: it is not a part of our political creed, to suppose that the welfare and prosperity of our country depend upon the election of any one man. We believe that there are hundreds, perhaps we might say thousands of Americans, who would conduct the affairs of our government as well as Henry Clay. Indeed, we believe that if the preservation of the liberties and the prosperity of our country depended upon any one man, it would scarcely be worth the labor. We have no office or political preferment in view: we honestly and earnestly desire to see our country prosperous, happy, and respectable. We have no desire to gain favor by taking a lead in support of any man: we are content to follow in support of any competent and patriotic statesman.

We have been greatly disgusted by the servile and *un-American* eulogies and encomiums bestowed upon Gen. Jackson, and I will certainly not imitate the conduct which, from our heart, we reprobate. Still, believing, as we do, that Henry Clay will make a good, a safe, and responsible President, we will give him a cheerful and hearty support, unless another person, equally qualified, shall appear more likely to dispossess the present *irresponsible incumbent*. We go for the country, not for the man.

We propose to issue a daily paper on the first of June, if sufficient encouragment is afforded.—Daily paper $8 per year, Semi weekly $4 per year, payable half yearly in advance; Weekly $2 per year, in advance, or $3 at the end of the year.

THE AUTOMATON PRESIDENT.—Our readers no doubt recollect the letter recently written by the private Secretary of President Jackson, and franked by the President himself, to Senator Krepps, of the Pennsylvania Legislature. When it became known that such a letter had been written and franked, it became necessary for the partisans of the President boldly to deny that the letter was written with his knowledge: this they did with one voice: and they even went farther, and declared that when he franked the letter he knew nothing of its contents. By this course they endeavored to save him from the degradation of electioneering *for himself*. But in avoiding Scylla, they have certainly cast him upon Charybdis. If he knew nothing about the contents of the letter, it is manifest that he was considered so far a mere *automaton* in the hands of those around him, that they deemed it unnecessary to ask him whether he would again consent to be a candidate for the Presidency.

At a dinner recently given to Mr. Burges, at New York, that gentleman made a speech, from which we have extracted a paragraph or two. It appears from this extract, that this experienced statesman, having the advantage of personal knowledge, and relying upon the declaration of the President's partisans, believes that he *has no voice in his own cabinet*; and that upon the question whether he will or will not again be a candidate for the Presidency, *it is deemed unnecessary to consult him.* Perhaps, when Mr. Van Buren finds his arrangements complete, he will withdraw him from the contest, with as little ceremony as he entered him.

EXTRACT.

Mr. Burges proceeded in a strain of impassioned indignation, and with an earnestness that left no doubt of the conviction of his own mind that he was in the right, to give a brief review of the prominent acts of our present National Administration, since it first came into power. He said that when the administration was about to commence its existence, those who had been adverse to the election of Gen. Jackson, did hope that he would invite men to his cabinet who would prove themselves worthy of the high trust reposed in them.

He made his selection for his cabinet, and now *he stood without a voice in it! The Secretary of State was now admitted, on all hands, to be the ruler of the United States.* It had been affirmed in the Hall of Congress that the last message was dictated and composed by him, and though the challenge was made and repeated, it was never denied by his friends. *To illustrate the utter insignificance of the President in the chair of office, it was only necessary to allude to a recent occurrence, where his private secretary addressed a letter to a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, without the knowledge of the President, and yet that letter committed the President as a candidate for another election.*—Well and truly might it be said that the Secretary of State had transplanted his political principles from their hot bed at Albany to the public domain at Washington, and that these principles were now flourishing and taking deep root there. But would the nation receive any healing from their leaves.

Upon the subject of our Indian relations, Mr. Burges made the following remarks:

Mr. B. stated that he had been informed by the Secretary of the Cherokee Delegation at Washington, that they were told by the President soon after his election that he would protect them against any inroads from the people of the United States, and especially against the designs of Georgia.—The ensuing year he was in doubt how to act, and now he declares that it was not in his power to aid them.

Kindling with the importance of the exciting subject on which he was speaking, Mr. Burges exclaimed, "The Indians are sold to purchase the political voice of Georgia, and of those States that are connected with her, and they are sold by him who is buying and selling every thing in our country, except such things as are not to be bought and sold. There is no question that Mr. Van Buren has directed and advised all these proceedings against the Indians, and has dissolved obligations so sacred, that there is no man in private life but would shudder at their violation."

For the Gazette.

MR. CRAIG,—I was much pleased to see you publish the Prospectus of the "American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine" in your paper, and would be highly gratified to find that interesting work well encouraged in Western Pennsylvania.

One of the greatest improvements of modern times consists in the rapid diffusion of knowledge on different subjects, through well conducted periodicals. Few men have done more good in that way than Mr. Skinner, of Baltimore, who is so advantageously known as the editor of the "American Farmer," a work of acknowledged merit, and one which ought to be in the hands of every intelligent agriculturist. He has, in addition, published for a year or two past, and still continues the issue of monthly numbers of the "American Turf Register," devoted chiefly to the publication of information relating to the full bred horse, his performances and various qualities. I have been surprised that our farmers do not see it to be their interest to raise horses of this description.—Certainly there is no way in which a farmer can, by selecting proper stock, make one half so much as he can by raising horses of that kind. To be able to select judiciously, he should take the "Turf Register," where he can find every thing relating to those that are most valuable. The general diffusion of this work would, in all probability, double the value of the horses in Pennsylvania, in a very few years. A.

☞The "American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine" is published in monthly numbers of fifty pages each, at five dollars per year, payable in advance. The Editor of the Gazette will receive and forward subscriptions.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Sabbath School Association of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh.

The Board of Managers, in making their Sixth Annual Report, would render thanks to Almighty God for the superintending providence he has been pleased to exercise over their operations during the last year. If our poor and inefficient efforts to promote the kingdom of our blessed Redeemer have been crowned with success, it is owing to the influence of his spirit, "who worketh and no man can hinder"—"who bringeth order out of confusion," and who "maketh even the wrath of man to praise him."

Though we have but few interesting facts to detail; though but little of the seed which we trust has been faithfully sown, has yet sprung up; yet the increase, the general prosperity, and the growing influence of the school during the last year, have been such, that we feel ourselves constrained to say, the hand of the Lord was with us.—The board have now under their care 8 schools, embracing 600 regular scholars, 28 male, and 32 female teachers; 13 superintendents, and 4 secretaries. Whole number of teachers and officers engaged in the several schools, 77; 70 of whom are professors of religion. Every school, with the exception of two, which are taught on a plan something different from the general one, is furnished with a library. Whole number of volumes now in the possession of the association, and in active circulation among the several schools, 440—mostly of the publications of the American S. S. Union. The board believe that no school, under the present regulations, can be successfully conducted without a library; and therefore, they have endeavored to attach this very necessary appendage to every school which they have either arranged or taken under their care. And surely it must be a matter of rejoicing, to every one who has the prosperity of Zion, or the welfare of our common country at heart, that so much of the talent and piety of the present day are employed in preparing and publishing books suited to the capacity and moral improvement of the young. In consequence of this, important knowledge, hitherto considered far above the comprehension of children, is simplified and brought within their reach; and no where, among the numerous publications of the day, can so much useful reading be obtained, so cheaply, as in the depositories of the American Sunday School Union.

The board have introduced the infant school system of instruction into one of the schools, and find it to be a very important auxiliary to the general cause. This is the first *Sabbath* school of the kind instituted in Pittsburgh, and *perhaps*, west of the mountains. The board consider it a most important part of their charge. It embraces from 80 to 100 children, from 2 to 10 years of age, many of whom entered the school grossly ignorant, with vicious and ungovernable habits; and owing to the excellence of the system, they were in a few weeks trained to habits of attention, and even induced to take a lively interest in the exercises of the school. The plan pursued is admirably calculated, both to secure the attention of the pupils, and to call forth the energies of the tender mind. By pictures, sensible objects, and familiar illustrations, instruction is so arranged and simplified, as to become, literally, "milk for babes." The same system has been partially introduced into two other schools, and has been attended with beneficial results, especially in the African school, it has produced a general interest. The aggregate increase of the last year is 175 scholars, 100 volumes in the libraries, 15 teachers, 6 superintendents, and 4 schools—situated as follows:—No. 5, at the lower Glassworks, beyond the Monongahela river; No. 6, the infant school, in the Lecture room; No. 7, the African school, in the African church, and No. 8, in the Welsh church, in Pipe town.

Receipts of the last year, as reported by the treasurer, $270 91 cents: expenditures, $303 28 cts. Sent contribution from school No. 1, for the establishment of schools in the Western Valley, $25 80; $27 37½ from the infant school, and 5 dollars from a single class, in school No. 2. During the last year 7 teachers and 3 scholars have been gathered into the fold of Christ; and one teacher, we trust, is now reaping the fruits of her toils, in those blessed mansions which Christ has gone to prepare in his Father's house for all his humble followers.

The board have to regret that they have been able to do so little, while so much remains to be done—while so large a proportion of the juvenile population of our city remain entirely destitute of the salutary culture of the Sabbath School. Many of their plans have been cramped and limited, for want of the means necessary to carry them into operation. Had they possessed the pecuniary resources, and could they have enlisted a sufficient number of zealous and devoted teachers, who would be willing, not only to teach, but to go out into the streets and alleys of the city and compel the children to come in, instead of an increase of 4 schools, they might have been increased fourfold.

WILLIAM ORR, *Secretary.*

THE LATEST NEWS FROM FRANCE.

New York, Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

We stop the press to announce, says the Commercial Advertiser, the arrival of the packet ship France, from Havre, whence she sailed on the 19th of February. We have our files to the 11th. A Havre paper of that date says, that a telegraph communication has been made at Lyons, that a serious REVOLUTION HAD BROKEN OUT IN ITALY—that "Reggio, Bologna and Modena had been overthrown, and that the Duke of Modena had been killed.

Translated from the Gazette de France, of Feb. 10.

The conduct of the ministry touching the affairs of Belgium, places the journals attached to it in the most ridiculous situation. Eight days since the *Journal des Debats* proved, with a great deal of eloquence, that the throne of Belgium ought to be accepted for the Duke of Nemours. Then it gave a long article to establish the reverse of the proposition. To-day, it is said, that a telegraphic despatch has been sent to annul, till further orders, the refusal borne by the courier. The same journal adds, that although it persists in its reasonings for the refusal, it cannot be disguised that there is in this refusal something which does not fully satisfy their ideas upon the subject.

It appears that on the 9th, the Belgian Deputation in Paris, were officially received by the Minister of Foreign Relations. The interview lasted two hours, and the gravest questions were under consideration. If, says the Gazette, our information is exact, it will now be proposed to the Belgic Congress to elect Prince Charles of Naples as their King, who will espouse the Princess Mary, of France. The Belgic Deputies stated, that their mission related exclusively to the Duke of Nemours.

POLAND.—The Polish Diet have issued a long answer to the proclamation of General Count Diebitsch, which is a spirited document, and which concludes as follows: "The Polish nation, united in its Diet, declares, that for the future, it constitutes an independent people, which has the right to confer the Polish crown upon him whom it shall deem worthy of it. Upon him whom it shall judge capable of observing faithfully the principles which he shall have sworn to, and of preserving untouched the National Liberties." The declaration was signed unanimously by the members of the Diet.

The Captain of the packet, who arrived at Havre two days after the date of our papers, says the news was confirmed previous to his departure.

TURKEY.

While the attention of the Autocrat is called to his south western friends, his lately humble enemy appears to take advantage of his situation—and escape if possible, the payment of a bond which he signed involuntarily.

It is stated, by the way of Naples, that the Grand Turk means to take advantage of the embarrassments of the Russians to withdraw from complying with the late treaty. The greater part of the Pachas of Asia are ordered to be ready for service in May. The greatest activity prevails in the Divan. Agas have been sent on missions to Albania, Servia, and Bosnia: finally, the Sultan, it is said, is endeavoring to induce the Persians to act, so as to give employment to the Russians on that frontier.

ROME.

CARDINAL CAPELLARI has been elected POPE.

Ohio Bacon.—Notwithstanding the annual increase in this great article of western commerce, there appears to be an annual increase of price also, which is undoubtedly owing to the great improvement that has been made in curing it, which at least brings it on a par with the best Eastern bacon.

We saw on Saturday last, at the store of W. S. Smith, a lot of 100,000 lbs. hams and shoulders, cured by Mr. Heredith, which, both in appearance and flavor, (we speak *experimentally*,) will do credit to our city. While on this subject it is due to Messrs. Hartshorne & Child to say, that we have seen and tasted some very fine hams of their curing—but the largest lot of meat we ever saw under one roof, was at the pork house of Mr. D. Ames, who has barreled and baconed *eight thousand* hogs the past winter! Mr. Ames has had several years experience, and his bacon stands high in the market.

Lest it should be supposed that there is no BEEF put up here, we will inform our Eastern friends there is a very great quantity. There are packers of beef here, who, without the trouble or expense of a slaughter-house, go into market and purchase from three to five thousand pounds of the choicest pieces of a morning, which is put up in the best manner, and commands the highest prices in our Southern and Eastern cities. But the quantity of smoked beef that is cured in this city is probably much greater than in any other city in the Union.—*Cincinnati Daily Advertiser, March* 30.

The arrangement entered into by Messrs. Reeside and Slaymaker, some time since spoken of in this paper, for running a Mail Stage from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, through this place, *in three days*, is now in successful operation. The first stage started under this arrangement, left Philadelphia a quarter past two o'clock on the morning of the 31st ult., and arrived here on the evening of that day, at 20 minutes past eleven; and the one started from Pittsburgh, left there at ten o'clock on Wednesday evening, and arrived here at half past four o'clock on Friday Morning. Thus the stage from Philadelphia performed the distance to this place (147 miles) in about 21 hours; and the one from Pittsburgh (a distance of 150 miles) in 28½ hours.—*Chambersburgh Repository.*

Harrisburgh April 1, 1831.

The education bill was negatived in Senate on Wednesday last by a vote of 15 to 15. Yesterday Mr. Miller and Mr. Reiff moved to re-consider the vote. Mr. Miller stated that he had voted against the bill, because he was not satisfied with many of the provisions which it contained, but he had always been willing to pass the sections providing for the formation of an education fund. That he had conversed with several gentleman who were now willing to adopt that part of the bill alone, and it was with this understanding that he had made the motion. The motion to re-consider was agreed to. After which the Senate went into committee of the whole to amend the bill. The bill was so amended as merely to provide for the formation of a fund to remain undisposed of until its interest shall amount to $100,000 annually, after which the said interest to be distributed to the support of common schools, annually, in such manner as shall hereafter be provided by law.—The question on agreeing to the report of the Committee was postponed.—*Reporter.*

The number of vessels at the several ports in the United States, must be immense. At Boston, alone, it is stated, that sixty sail of vessels from foreign ports, are due and hourly expected—sixteen of which are ships.

Washington City, April 2.—Our readers may recollect the case of Mr. Joseph Nourse, late Register of the Treasury, against whom the present administration directed a warrant of distress to be issued upon an allegation that he was a defaulter. Mr. Nourse applied to the District Judge, (Cranch,) for an injunction against this proceeding, which was issued. The claims of the parties were referred to three auditors selected from the most respectable and experienced portion of the District, who reported unanimously that the Government was indebted to Mr. Nourse in a large amount, we believe near $12,000. This report having been confirmed, the injunction was perpetuated. We understand that the United States entered an appeal from this decree to the Circuit Court of this District, and a motion to dismiss the appeal for want of jurisdiction, has been argued during the present week by Mr. Coxe, on behalf of Mr. Nourse, and by Mr. Swann, the District Attorney, and Mr. Key, for the Government. The question presented, grows out of the act of Congress of May, 1826—authorising this summary proceeding against a debtor of the United States, by a warrant of distress before any judicial investigation of his case, and before any trial. The opinion of the Court upon the subject of jurisdiction is looked to with much interest.—*Journal.*

VARIOUS MATTERS.

We find the following curious article in the New York Sentinel of Saturday:

"*The Bank Robbery.*—We are informed that "Old Hays" himself is now in prison on a charge of being concerned in the "abduction" of the money yet unreceived by the City Bank. We hope new force will not be given to the old adage, "set a rogue to catch a rogue."

The ban has gone forth.—The Washington Telegraph of Friday says, "Amos Kendall & Co. have discontinued their subscription to the Telegraph. Ahem!"

A letter dated St. Pierres, Martinique, 9th ult. says:

"The U. S. schr. Shark is here on a cruize to westward, all well.

"There are thirty or forty negroes to be executed this week. We still have accounts of some distressing fires on the sugar estates, and I much fear there must be a good deal of bloodshed before the insurrection is entirely quelled."

The report that was in circulation a few days since, that a large amount of valuable plate had been stolen from the steam boat North America, at New York, proves to be incorrect. The plate was packed up in a box, and left in a store in Washington street, where it remained undisturbed, until a few days since.

By a recent act of the legislature of Louisiana, sixteen gambling establishments may be licensed in that state, at the rate of 7,500 dollars per annum each.

As intelligence from England seldom comes to us from the South, it is somewhat striking that that respecting the additional duty on cotton should have been received at Charleston.

The King of England has refused to accept the usual outfit of £50,000 proposed to be given to the Queen.

Gaffarel mentions a person who was born with the figure of a fish on his leg, drawn with such perfection as to resemble the work of a master.—This fish, whenever the person ate any of his species, put him in terrible pain.

Pins were first brought from France into England in the year 1543. Previous to that invention, they used ribbons, loopholes, laces, hooks and eyes, of brass, silver, and gold.

It is allowed, from experiment, that the stem of a lightning-rod effectually defends a *circle*, of which it is the centre, and whose *radius is twice its own height.*

Rapid Traveling.—The Great Western Mail arrived this morning, (Saturday, April 2d,) at six o'clock, in the Good Intent Line of Mail Stages, belonging to Samuel R. Slaymaker & Co. in fifty-two hours from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia.—*Nat. Gaz.*

We lately witnessed the horse power operation of Messrs. Wilson and Stroop's Threshing Machine. Four horses were attached to the shaft, their motion was an ordinary slow walk, at which rate the machine threshed one dozen sheaves of wheat, common bind, *in two minutes;* at which rate it would thresh 30 dozen in an hour, or 360 dozen in a day of 12 hours.—*Perry Forester.*

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

April 1. Monticello
1. Mountaineer
1. Paragon
1. Pittsburgh
2. Pennsylvania
2. Watchman
4. Lady Byron
5. O. H. Perry
5. Reindeer
5. Facility
5. Atalanta
6. Uncas
6. Potomac
7. Lady Washington.

DEPARTED.

April 1. Potomac
2. Citizen
2. Hercules
2. Pittsburgh
4. Paragon
5. Pennsylvania
5. Facility
6. Monticello
6. Reindeer
6. Atalanta
7. Lady Byron
7. O. H. Perry.

☞River 15 feet above low water mark, and rising.

MONEY AFLOAT!!

THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY will be drawn *TO-MORROW*.—Prizes! Prizes!! Prizes!!!—$20,000, $10,000, $6,000, $4,000, $3,000, $2,000.—Chances ONLY FIVE DOLLARS. Adventurers will bear in mind that the capital prize of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS in the last class, (share,) was sold at the ever fortunate "Prize Selling Office."

GEORGE A. COOK,
Ag't for the Managers, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. April 8.

ALLEGHENY ARSENAL, April 7, 1831.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Arsenal for building *Stone Walls*, and for *laying Bricks* at this post, during the present year. Also, for supplying *Stone, Lime*, and from one hundred and fifty, to *three hundred thousand hard burnt Bricks*, and a quantity of *Coping Bricks* of a peculiar form.

Specifications and estimates of the foregoing work will be prepared by the 15th instant, and those who wish to offer for either the work or materials, are requested to call at my office.

R. L. BAKER,
April 8, 1831.—3t. *Major U. S. Army.*

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLER has removed to the south west corner of Market and Front streets, where he will continue the old business of selling IRON AND NAILS, &c. where he will receive in payment, all kinds of country produce, and, having plenty of room, will also receive goods on consignment. April 8—w3m.

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL CORMLY has removed his office to the room in the Diamond, over the office of Messrs. Selden and Simpson.
Pittsburgh, April 8, 1831.—3t.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO. *April* 1, 1831.

AN ELECTION for a President, ten Managers, a Treasurer and Clerk of the company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the toll-house, on Monday, the 2d day of May, to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
April 8—3t Treasurer and Clerk.

LIVERPOOL & MANCHESTER RAILWAYS.—Just received and for sale by *HOGAN & CO.*, Booksellers, Corner of Front and Market streets, "Report to the Directors of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, on the comparative merits of Locomotive and Fixed Engines, as a moving power: by James Walker, civil engineer. Observations on the comparative merits of Locomotive and Fixed Engines, as applied to Railways: by Robert Stephenson and Joseph Locke, civil engineers. An Account of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway: by Henry Booth, Treasurer to the Company. In one volume, 8vo. with plates." April 8—2t

NEW WORK ON RAILROADS, &C.—Report to the Directors of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, on the comparative merits of Locomotive and Fixed Engines as a moving power; by James Walker, Civil Engineer; with observations on the comparative merits of Locomotive and Fixed Engines, as applied to Railways; and an account of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.
Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, near Fourth.
April 8.—2t.

JOHN ALEXANDER

HAS Removed his Wholesale and Retail Cheap Cash Store, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. F. W. Boggs, No. 53 Market street, three doors below Fourth, where he is now receiving a splendid and general assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

purchased at the lowest prices, in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; all of which will be sold low for Cash. ☞Has always on hand a large assortment of MAHOGANY, which will be sold at very reduced prices. J. A.
April 8—3mo.

W. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8—tf

NOTICE.—The Partnership between John Jones and Wm. C. Robinson, under the firm of Jones & Robinson, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 15th of Sept. 1830. April 8—3*

TO BE LET,

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.
April 8, 1831.—tf

DUNLAP'S PAINTING
OF
CHRIST
REJECTED,

IS now being exhibited at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM, where it will remain a FEW WEEKS.

This universally and justly admired picture represents the *Rejection of our Saviour, by the Jewish High Priest, the Elders, and the People*, when brought to them by Pilate, from the Judgment Hall. The subject, which is illustrated with great force and beauty, is found in the following passage of the Sacred Writings:

"And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the Governor. Pilate said unto them, What shall I then do with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all said unto him, let him be crucified. When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he said, I am innocent of the blood of this just person: see ye to it. Then answered all the people, and said, his blood be on us and on our children."—*St. Matthew, chap.* 27.

"Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the *gorgeous* robe; and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man. When the Chief Priests therefore and Officers saw him, they cried out, saying, crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him and crucify him, for I find no fault in him."—*St. John, chap.* 19.

☞In this splendid Painting, which occupies upwards of 200 *square feet of canvass*, nearly 200 figures are introduced. In composition, perspective, coloring, and general effect, it is much superior to any historic production yet exhibited in this city, and merits the reputation and success that have hitherto attended it.

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORIA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening*, at half past 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.
April 8, 1831.

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.
February 22.—tf

DANCING SCHOOL.

AT THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOM.

P. HENRY ANDERSON'S Dancing School for the Second Quarter will commence on Friday, the 22d of April next. Parents and others who wish to patronise him, will please make their wishes known by the 10th of the same month, at which time his first quarter will expire. Terms $8 per scholar. March 15, 1831.—tf

United States Spelling Book.

D. & M. MACLEAN, and J. J. CARPENTER, have just published an *Improved Edition* of the U. S. Spelling Book.—This edition contains 156 pages, and runs page for page with the old and genuine edition, except that two pages of unnecessary recommendations are omitted to make room for two large alphabets. The Geographical Tables have been corrected according to the census of 1830. To be had of the publishers, and of the Booksellers generally.
April 5—3t

CROCKER & CO.

Commission Merchants,

NUMBER FORTY NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the purchase and sale of *WOOL*, and liberal advances made on consignments.—*References*—
Messrs. J. G. HARKER & Co., *Philadelphia.*
" BALDWIN & FORBES, *New York.*
" PARKER & STEVENS, } *Boston.*
" LIVERMORE & RENDALL, }
March 18, 1831.—tw3m

ROSS WILKINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

NEW WORKS.—*Voyages and Discoveries of the Companions of Columbus:* by Washington Irving, 1 vol. 8vo. *Maxwell*, a Novel, by the author of Sayings and Doings: in two vols. 12mo. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 5—2

DOCTOR SELLERS has removed his office from No. 64 to No. 56, Fourth street.
April 1.—w3m.

SAMUEL STEVENSON has this day received, (per mail stage,) at his new establishment, at the corner of Market and Fourth streets,
A lot of Seringapatam or Orleans Stripes;
2 pieces of Yellow Yuckernucks;
6 pieces Ypsilanti Ginghams, a very beautiful goods for ladies' wear. April 4—3t

A CARD.

SAMUEL STEVENSON having removed his Dry Goods Establishment from No. 105 to No. 53, corner of Fourth and Market, announces to the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he is now opening a neat and beautiful selection of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

consisting of the latest and most approved fashions.

Feeling (with the rest of his brother chips,) thankful for the liberality which has been evinced towards him by the citizens of Pittsburgh, he shall always feel the responsibility which he is under to them, and cannot fail of offering to the public such bargains as will (in part) recompense them for their kindness, and hopes nothing shall be wanting on his part to give the most ample satisfaction.
April 5—3t

MILLER & LECKY,
SIGN PAINTERS,

HAVE removed to St. Clair street, No 4 Patterson's Row.—Thankful to their friends for past favors—respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.
Pittsburgh, March 25, 1831.—3w

THE FOCUS

IS published at Louisville, Kentucky, *Daily, Tri-weekly* and, *Weekly*.—This paper was established in 1826, and in its original form received a liberal patronage, which has been continued to the present day. If it then, as a weekly paper, deserved encouragement and support, the publishers are confident, that in its present enlarged and more frequent appearance, daily, tri-weekly, *and* weekly, it will still merit and receive a more liberal and extended patronage.

The principles which will govern the editorial department of a paper, which is offered for public patronage, are, we are aware, a proper subject of inquiry. Those of the Focus will be henceforth as heretofore—the promotion of good morals, the advancement of the interests of literature and popular education, the communication of early and correct intelligence to the community, and, in general, the advancement of whatever tends to render men happy, in their social, civil, and political relations.

The political principles of the Focus are emphatically those, in the prevalence and predominance of which, we believe, is the only sure guarantee for the continuance and progressive increase of the happiness and prosperity of our beloved country. We are National Republicans. We love and will abide by the Union, as being absolutely indispensable to our being as a nation prosperous at home or respected abroad. To preserve this and to guard it against the most distant approaches to dismemberment, is our duty.

We believe no nation is absolutely independent of its neighbors while it has not the sagacity to see wherein its true interest consists, and the power to attain it. We believe that only then are we truly independent, when we can in our own country produce all that is absolutely necessary for our people. We therefore are for the advancement of *American industry;* and as mainly instrumental to the attainment of that object, we are for the protecting system. We do not think that its advantages are limited to the *manufacturer* alone, but they are felt by all classes of the community, in all sections of the country, where there are agricultural, commercial, or manufacturing interests. We hold that its benefits are felt by the *consumer* as well as the *producer*. We shall therefore conscientiously advocate the policy and constitutionality of a tariff of duties on foreign imports, both for the revenue and protection, as essential to the "general welfare."

As to Internal Improvements by the National government, we believe in its constitutional power to make them, and as to the expediency of exercising that power, we have no doubt.

The right of a state government to enforce disobedience to the acts of Congress, on account of their unconstitutionality, in any other way, than in the mode pointed out by the constitution of the United States, to wit, by an appeal, in the last resort, to the Supreme Court of the United States, forms no part of our creed.

These are our political principles. We believe they, if carried into effect, in the administration of the government, and persevered in, will make this people, *in fact*, what our forefathers desired to be, a free, powerful, united, happy, and independent nation.

In our choice of men, who are presented for the suffrages of their fellow citizens, as candidates for official trusts, we are, of course, guided by an application of our principles. We support no man for high offices in the gift of the people, whose professed sentiments vary essentially from our own. We advocate the cause of men who *know their own principles*, and who are not afraid *unequivocally* to avow them.

W. W. WORSLEY & Co.
Louisville, March 8, 1831.

The FOCUS is published *Daily, Tri-weekly* and *Weekly*, on the following terms:—The Daily paper at $6 per annum; the Tri-weekly, at $4, and the Weekly, at $3 per annum in advance. $3 50 at the end of six months, or $4 at the end of the year.
April 8, 1831.

HATTERS' FURS
AND TRIMMINGS.

THE subscriber has just received, from the city of New York, a well selected Stock of HATTERS' FURS AND TRIMMINGS of all kinds, which are offered for sale at his hat store, No. 66 Market street.

Also, a general assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS of his own manufacture, wholesale and retail, on fair terms. JAMES WILSON.
Jan. 28.—wtf.

NOTICE!

P. CONNOLY has removed from Market to Liberty street, to the house formerly occupied by N. W. Presly, and nearly opposite to Isaac Harris's, where he is receiving and daily opening a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, which he offers, wholesale or retail, at the *most reduced prices.*
April 1—w3t.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 25 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.
March 11, 1831.

I HAVE made an arrangement by which V. B. HORTON, Esq. will assist me in my professional business. He will attend specially to the business of collections, the preparation of causes for trial, and to professional correspondence. My clients may rely on his ability, diligence, and integrity. WALTER FORWARD.
Pittsburgh, Jan 11, 1830.—w3mo.

MADDER.—Just received, a fresh supply of Madder, of a good quality; for sale by the hhd, barrel or keg, on liberal terms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
March 29.—w6t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 7, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 9th of APRIL, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45760 Tickets, amounting to			$183,040

Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2 50, Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 19, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

April 1, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 7, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of APRIL, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Six No. Lottery—Ten drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45760 Tickets, amounting to			$183,040

Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. April 1, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 7, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, APRIL 9th, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45570 Tickets, amounting to			$183,040

Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON & CO.

Corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

April 1, 1831.

DUNLAP'S PAINTING

OF

CHRIST REJECTED,

IS now being exhibited at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM, where it will remain a FEW WEEKS.

This universally and justly admired picture represents the *Rejection of our Saviour, by the Jewish High Priest, the Elders, and the People*, when brought to them by Pilate, from the Judgment Hall. The subject, which is illustrated with great force and beauty, is found in the following passage of the Sacred Writings:

"And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the Governor. Pilate said unto them, What shall I then do with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all said unto him, let him be crucified. When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he said, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it. Then answered all the people, and said, his blood be on us and on our children."—*St. Matthew, chap.* 27.

"Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the *gorgeous* robe: and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man. When the Chief Priests therefore and Officers saw him, they cried out, saying, crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him and crucify him, for I find no fault in him."—*St. John, chap.* 19.

☞In this splendid Painting, which occupies upwards of 200 *square feet of canvass*, nearly 200 figures are introduced. In composition, perspective, coloring, and general effect, it is much superior to any historic production yet exhibited in this city, and merits the reputation and success that have hitherto attended it.

Hours of Exhibition, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M. The Museum is illuminated every evening. Admittance 25 cents. April 1.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

MR. THOMAS WATSON'S Preparatory School, conducted by Miss E. JONES, will be removed on the first of April to 25 Second street, in the Stone Building formerly occupied by the Branch Bank of U. States.

Children taught in this School, when sufficiently advanced, have a preference in the School of Mr. Thomas Watson, in Sixth street, under the Session Room of the 1st Presbyterian Church.

March 29, 1831.—2w

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL.

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,

Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞The Lancaster Journal and Washington Reporter will insert the above advertisement once a week till June 1, and charge Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 11, 1831—t14J

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,

March 11—tf Fourth street.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

MACHINERY.

THE subscribers, having entered into a co-partnership, for the purpose of building Cotton and Woollen Machinery, under the firm of

M'KENZIE & BLACKSTOCK,

have recently taken the machine shop of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell, & Co., where they are now prepared to build Machinery, on the most approved plan, and on a reasonable credit. Persons wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of seeing their machinery operated at the Factory of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell & Co., in Allegheny-Town.

S. B. M'KENZIE,
D. BLACKSTOCK.

Pittsburgh, February 8—3mo

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25	a 4 50
do.	do.	fine,	3 25	a 3 75
do.	do.	common,	2 25	a 3 00
LETTER	do.	hot press,	3 75	a 4 00
do.	do.	common,	2 50	a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37	a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial.	per ream, 2 75	
do.	do.	Medium,	do. 1 75	
do.	do.	Crown,	do. 1 12	
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	do. 2 00	
do.	do.	Crown,	do. 1 50	
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00	a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.			25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31½	a 75
BORDERS,	do.		12½	a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

LOG-WOOD AND FUSTIC.

JUST received, from New Orleans, by Steam Boat New Jersey, twenty tons of Campeachy Log-Wood, and five tons of Fustic, of Superior Quality. For sale by CHARLES AVERY & CO., Druggists, Pittsburgh. March 15.—6w

THE UNDERSIGNED, successors to "The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association," having two extensive warehouses, lately built, in Second, near Wood street, Nos. 108 and 110; beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are prepared to receive any Consignments directed to their care. They will devote their attention to the transaction of a General Commission Business:—particularly, to receiving and forwarding goods of every description, and purchasing and selling Western Produce and Manufactures.

They will constantly be supplied with a general assortment of "Pittsburgh" and other American Manufactures, at Manufacturer's prices.

Orders and Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

Feb. 22, 1831—1y.

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,

Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town: to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830—tf

PITTSBURGH

DAILY ADVERTISER.

A DAILY PAPER will be issued, by the undersigned, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday in May next, at $8 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. It will be printed on a new and handsome type, and on a large imperial sheet of the finest newspaper quality.

The DAILY ADVERTISER will be devoted to the interests of the city of Pittsburgh and the surrounding country. It will assume a different political carriage from any paper in the country—it will be LIBERAL, not *licentious*. Communications of a candid and manly character from members of either of the great political parties will be inserted, and the proceedings of all reputable public meetings, without regard to party will find a place in its columns. The editor will reserve to himself the privilege of supporting such leading measures as he may deem servicible, and opposing such as he may esteem injurious, and his remarks on all subjects will be open to the criticisms of his readers, and their well regulated productions in opposition to his sentiments will find a place in its columns as readily as his own. Does the reader desire to know the editor's politics? HE IS A FRIEND TO THE CONSTITUTION, A FRIEND TO THE AMERICAN SYSTEM, A FRIEND TO WHOLESOME MEASURES AND SOUND PRINCIPLES, REGARDLESS OF MEN. ELIJAH J. ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh, March 18.—tf.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 89 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BEER.

December 14, 1830.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

REMOVAL.

ABRAHAM D. LEWIS has removed from Wood street to No. 10 in the South side of the Diamond, where he attends the business of blacking BOOTS AND SHOES, and also buys and sells SECOND HAND CLOTHING.

March 11, 1831.—tf

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

150

BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)	
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.

Striped Bindings.

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3 in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade*; and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

BRONZE AND DRAB COLORED PUMPS

GEORGE ALBREE informs his friends and customers, that he has Removed to Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, two doors above Fifth, where he is opening a general assortment of SHOES, adapted to the season, consisting of Ladies' Bronze and Black Morocco, Lasting, and Leather Boots and Shoes, of various patterns; Misses', Children's and Infant's Boots and Shoes of different colors, with Gentlemen's Boots, Boottees, Shoes, and Pumps, which are offered low, at Wholesale or Retail.

Pittsburgh April 5.—1m&w1m.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power: *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,

} *Commis'rs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store.

Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given. February 18—tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Papmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf